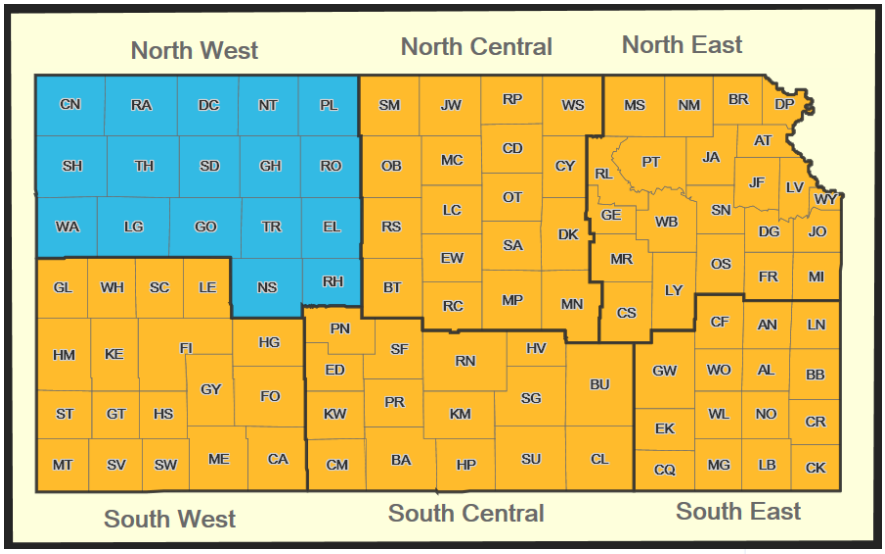
Kansas West Nile Virus Weekly Surveillance and Transmission Risk Report

Week Ending June 8, 2018 (Week 23)



RISK LEVEL

Minimal Low Moderate High

Key to West Nile virus Risk Levels in Kansas - 2018		
Risk	**What it Means**	**What You Can Do**
Minimal	The mosquito species that carries WNV has not been detected. This does not mean the risk is zero.	**To Prepare:** Know your risk – check regularly at http://www.kdheks.gov/epi/arboviral_disease.htm Mosquito-Proof Your Home: • Keep screens on windows and doors in good repair. • Use air conditioning if you have it. • DRAIN - Reduce number of mosquitoes around your home by emptying standing water from flowerpots, gutters, buckets, pool covers, pet water dishes, discarded tires, and birdbaths on a regular basis.
Low	The mosquito species that carries WNV has been detected. Infection with WNV is unlikely.	**To Prevent:** • Wear mosquito repellent between dusk to dawn • Wear long sleeves and long pants from dusk to dawn • Use mosquito netting on baby carriages and playpens
Moderate	High numbers of mosquitoes that can spread WNV have been detected. Infection with WNV is likely or has already occurred.	**To Prevent: add to previous level** • Wear mosquito repellent • Wear long sleeves and long pants when weather permits • Use mosquito netting on baby carriages and playpens • Dump standing water twice weekly
High	This week has been identified as a 'high risk' WNV infection week based on historical human cases. Many people may get infected with WNV in your area.	**To Prevent: add to previous level** • People over 50 or those who are immune compromised may consider adjusting outdoor activity to avoid peak mosquito hours (from dusk to dawn).

Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Highlights this week:

- **North Central:** Moderate risk due to increase in two week average temperature
- **Northeast:** Moderate risk due to increase in two week average temperature and increase in *Culex* specices vector abundance compared to 2017
- **Southwest:** Moderate risk due to increase in two week average temperature
- **South Central**: Moderate risk due to increase in two week average temperature
- **Southeast**: Moderate risk due to increase in two week average temperature and increase in *Culex* specices vector abundance compared to 2017

Methods for Risk Assessment

- Two week average daily temperature
- Relative abundance of *Culex* species mosquitoes compared to previous year's weekly baseline
- Previous five years of human case disease onset date

For more information on arboviral disease surveillance in Kansas, call the Kansas Department of Health and Environment's Infectious Disease Epidemiology and Response section at 1-877-427-7317 or e-mail at kdhe.epihotline@ks.gov.

Kansas
Department of Health and Environment